sufficient water required for irrigating their atchkats. Sluices at a higher level may be constructed.

Mr. H. V. Rangasamy suggested the association of non-officials with the Maramat officers in the selection of works, the preparation of estimates for them and their execution.

Mr. Kadaba Ramanujiengar emphasised the need for regulating the supply of water from tanks. He observed also that the Government officers should satisfy themselves about the sufficiency of water for the wet lands before sanctioning fresh applications as the raiyats will never agree about these matters, if left to themselves.

Mr. Amble Anniah Pandit suggested that not only should the weir be raised but that the sluices should be somewhat higher than the lowest water level, in order that there might always be some water at least in the tank. Such a permanent supply would indirectly benefit the atchkat lands to a much greater extent than ordinarily, by stimulating the springs therein.

Another member pointed out that it would be invidious to refuse applications for supply of water and suggested that it would be more equitable to restrict wet cultivation to specific portions of each survey number under the tank.

It was represented that water was insufficient under the following tanks:—

(1) Doddakere and Chikkere in Ramasamudra, Chamrajnagar Taluk.

(2) Huligundikere, Chikmagalur Taluk.

Reply of Government.—The specific cases brought to notice will be investigated. The general question will also be considered during the current year.

SUBJECT NO. 67.

Remission of assessment on garden lands.

Messrs. Venkatagiriyappa, Krishnappa, and Adiveppa, Sagar taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Remission of assessment on garden lands is not granted when tanks above them breach suddenly on account of heavy rains, on the plea of want of specific rules in the matter. Payment of assessment may be avoided in the case of wet lands by tendering *rajinamas*. *Rajinama* cannot be so tendered in the case of garden lands, because they are generally made cultivable at heavy cost. It may be argued that wet lands cannot yield anything without water, whereas garden lands yield at least as much as would be enough for payment of assessment. But if the tank above the garden land breaches and the supply of water is lost even for a year, it will at least take 8, 10 or 12 years to bring this land again to cultivable state even after the tank is restored. Remission of assessment may, therefore, be caused to be granted in cases where such tanks are not restored within one year after their breach and the power to remit assessment may be granted to the Deputy Commissioners.

Reply of Government.—Individual cases of hardship will be enquired into on a representation to the Deputy Commissioner.

SUBJECT No. 68.

Conversion of dry lands into wet and garden lands.

Mr. Surasastri, Chikballapur taluk.

Summary of discussion.—It is a great hardship to the raiyats if their dry lands containing wells are converted into wet and garden lands and assessed accordingly. Dry rates may therefore be ordered to be continued in all such cases.

Reply of Government.—The existing rules already provide for such cases. No alteration is needed.

SUBJECT No. 69.

Publication of Government decisions in revenue cases.

Mr. N. Surappa, Bangalore taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The decisions and rulings of Government in revenue cases may be caused to be published in the Gazette.

Reply of Government.—Under consideration. Will be favourably considered.

SUBJECT No. 70.

(*a*) Descriptive memo of re-surveyed villages.
(*b*) *Tippani* copies.

Mr. B. Srinivasa Iyengar, Anekal taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) A descriptive memo of re-surveyed villages may be caused to be compiled, and copies thereof may be made available for sale in the taluk offices as in the Madras Presidency.

(*b*) Copies of *Tippani* records of the Survey Department (Ferrotyped field maps) may be made available for sale at one anna per copy.

Reply of Government.—Will be considered.

SUBJECT No. 71.

Functions of court amins.

Mr. J. Subba Rao, Krishi Silpabhivardhika Samaj, Chitaldrug.

Summary of discussion.—Sub-divisions of survey numbers as per civil court decrees have to be effected by the Revenue Officers. Consequently there is long delay in sub-dividing the lands and this causes inconvenience to the parties concerned. To avoid this delay, the court amins may be permitted to make the necessary sub-divisions.

Reply of Government.—Not possible. Special cases of long delay may be brought to notice.

SUBJECT No. 72.

Amendment of the Stamp Regulation.

Mr. Subba Rao, Kolar District Board.

Summary of discussion.—The Stamp Regulation may be amended by inserting the word "Shanbhog" in Clause G, Section 51, Schedule 1, of the Regulation to facilitate the recovery of *kandayam* either by the patel or shanbhog and the grant of receipts therefor.

Reply of Government.—Not necessary.

SUBJECT No. 73.

Varga Rajinamas.

Messrs. Venkatappa, Venkataramanegowda and Siddaiya, Kankanhalli taluk.

Summary of discussion.—*Varga Rajinamas* once presented by the transferrers of properties may not be allowed to be withdrawn by them.

Reply of Government.—Redress should be obtained by application in individual cases.

SUBJECT No. 74.

Land Revenue receipt books.

(*a*) Mr. Anjaneya Setti, Pavagada taluk.
(*b*) Mr. C. Chennakesaviah, Chitaldrug taluk.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*) The practice now in vogue is to give receipts in *Patta* books. The shanbhogs often take the *Patta* books from the raiyats to get them signed and sealed. This leads to malpractices sometimes.